

From S. F.:  
Siberia, Jan. 28.  
For S. F.:  
Ventura, Jan. 23.  
From Vancouver:  
Makura, Jan. 23.  
For Vancouver:  
Niagara, Jan. 27.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30  
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12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, FRIDAY, JAN. 23, 1914.—12 PAGES

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## SHIPWRECKED CREW ENROUTE TO MAINLAND

Men of Schooner Eldorado  
Were Compelled to Resort  
to Clover as Food

## TERRIBLE BATTLE FOR LIFE NECESSARY, SAY SURVIVORS

Received Utmost Kindness at  
Hands of Natives and Resi-  
dents of Easter Island

So weak and famished that they fell upon a field of clover for food, almost devoid of clothing, with body and feet covered with sores due to a season of terrible exposure to a tropical sun and a continuous deluge of sea water that at times would threaten to swamp a party of shipwrecked sailors with Chief Officer J. Wilson of the ill-fated American schooner Eldorado was picked up at Easter Island and taken to Sydney, N. S. W. They are now returning to the United States as passengers in the Oceanic liner Ventura, that arrived at Honolulu this morning.

Eleven days in an open boat, subjected to the ravaging blasts of thirst, hunger and its attendant train of distressing ailments, the little party then under the command of Captain J. Benson were obliged to leave the battered and wrecked lumber laden Eldorado in the Mid-Pacific on June 12. The Eldorado from Puget sound for Valparaiso met with a storm, the wind rising to the pitch of a hurricane, carrying everything before it, and causing the Eldorado to leak at a rate of several inches an hour.

Practically destitute, but having been provided with clothing and transportation, seven men, including a Japanese mess boy are on the way to San Francisco, where their pitiable case will be brought before the authorities and the owners of the lost schooner.

It was a terrific battle for life waged by the men in the Eldorado. The story of the wreck is now well known, as Captain Benson and three men reached San Francisco the earlier part of December after a voyage of 1400 miles to Tahiti, where they connected with a vessel bound for the Golden Gate.

The little party which today is in Honolulu spent the greater part of three months on Easter Island, a small isolated spot in the southeastern part of the Pacific, before the British steamship Knight of the Garter, with a damaged propeller put into one of the more sheltered bays along the coast of the island for the purpose of making temporary repairs. The distressed men then made their presence known to the commander, who in departing from Easter Island some days later gave the castaways a passage to Sydney, N. S. W.

Lost Everything.  
Until the last moment the battle

## HUSBANDS AND WIVES AFFECTED BY INCOME TAX

Important Ruling Received by  
Collector Cottrill from the  
Washington Office

## EXEMPTION MAY BE MORE IF COUPLE SEPARATED

When Living Together, Entitled  
to Deduction Only from Net  
Income of Both

Husbands and wives all over the territory are affected by the provisions of the new federal income tax law, and there are some peculiar and interesting regulations in it, according to an important communication received yesterday by Collector of Internal Revenue Cottrill from Washington.

For instance, a husband and wife living together may have to pay considerably more than a husband and wife living apart.

The ruling says:

"Regulations regarding the specific deduction provided for under paragraph C of the provisions of section 2 of the income tax law of October 3, 1913, relative to the returns of husband and wife.

"Every single person, and every married person not living with husband or wife in the sense below defined, who has a net income exceeding \$3000 per annum, is liable to pay the normal income tax under this law, but in making return for such tax may claim an exemption of \$3000 from their total net income.

"Husband and wife living together are entitled to an exemption of \$4000 only from the aggregate net income of both, which may be deducted in making the return of such aggregate income for taxation. However, when the husband and wife are separated and living permanently apart from each other, each shall be entitled to the exemption of \$3000.

"If the husband and wife not living apart have separate estates, the income from both may be made on one return, but the amount of income of each, and the full name and address of both must be shown in such return.

"The husband, as the head and legal representative of the household and general custodian of its income, should make and render the return of the aggregate income of himself and wife, and for the purpose of levying the income tax it is assumed that he can ascertain the total amount of said income.

"If a wife has a separate estate managed by herself as her own separate property and receives an income of more than \$3000, she may make return of her own income, and if the husband has other net income, making the aggregate of both incomes more than \$4000, the wife's return should be attached to the return of her husband, or his income should

## WILL DR. SUN BE PERMITTED TO LAND HERE?

Report That 'Chinese Liberator'  
Is On Way Arouses International  
Question

## PROBLEM WILL REQUIRE WASHINGTON'S ATTENTION

Under Immigration Laws, Ref-  
ugee Is Probably Affected by  
Chinese Exclusion Act

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese republic and now a political refugee, has suddenly brought to the front a question of international interest with Honolulu as the center of the difficulty.

The report that Dr. Sun is on his way to Hawaii has raised a problem with the local immigration authorities that will require reference to Washington. Will the "great liberator" land in Honolulu or will he be refused admittance.

The rumor that Dr. Sun will shortly arrive here on a liner from Japan has brought the matter up sharply and it may be stated that the problem is now under consideration by Inspector in Charge Halsey, of the federal immigration station here. While declining this morning to discuss the probability, Inspector Halsey said, in response to a question by the Star-Bulletin, that several knotty points will come up in case the Chinese revolutionist carries out his intention of returning to Hawaii, where he lived many years before going to China to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

A problem that involves as weighty questions and will attract as much attention as that of the Cipriano Castro case in New York is the Dr. Sun case. The two cases are not similar in many respects, in some respects the considerations are much the same.

Cipriano Castro, ex-dictator of Venezuela, after vainly trying to regain power by heading a revolution, attempted to enter the United States. The Ellis Island immigration authorities refused him admittance and the case sprang into world-wide notice. In the end Castro was barred under the provisions of the law which deny entrance to aliens guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude.

Castro was a political refugee. So is Dr. Sun Yat Sen. But so far as the U. S. immigration authorities are concerned, it is not known that they have any information on which to base a ruling that Dr. Sun is an alien guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude. Furthermore, is Dr. Sun an alien?

That is a question that may require a decision in Washington. Dr. Sun was born in Hawaii, thereby being born a citizen of the United States. He went to China and helped set up the republican form of government. Under the federal laws, it is likely that he has expatriated himself, and if so, he is an alien.

Section 2 of the law relating to expatriation, effective March 2, 1901, says:

"That any American shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance in any foreign state."

Dr. Sun, it will be remembered, supported the republic under Yuan Shih-kai for some time after it was founded, and it is believed that he has expatriated himself as an American citizen with the meaning of the statute quoted.

In that case we must now be regarded not only as an alien, but as a Chinese citizen, and is thus affected by the Chinese exclusion act. Under this act, only merchants, students and travelers are "exempt" and allowed to enter the United States. Had Dr. Sun come here immediately after the first revolt, it is possible that he would have been admitted, the authorities probably taking the position that as there was then no settled form of government in China, he could not have become a Chinese citizen.

When the various questions were brought up to Inspector Halsey this morning, he was interested but declined to commit himself by expressing an opinion as to any course of action.

At the Chinese consulate office this morning it was stated that the consul had nothing to say on the subject.

## SCHOOLS WILL PARTICIPATE IN FLORAL PARADE

Eight Automobiles and Large  
Float Being Prepared by Stu-  
dents for the Carnival

## CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES TO MEET THIS AFTERNOON

Garden Island Will Enter Very  
Elaborate Exhibit, Declares  
Rev. J. M. Lydgate

CARNIVAL MEETINGS TODAY.

The chairmen of the several carnival committees will meet with Director-general James D. Dougherty in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Young hotel building, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The chairmen of all the committees of the Mid-Pacific Carnival will meet with Director-general James D. Dougherty at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' Association. The gathering will be an important one from the fact that but little more than three weeks remains until the opening of the celebration and all of the committees have been doing preliminary work upon which reports are necessary at this time.

There are 30 committees on the various features of the program and in several cases the duties of these committees make it necessary for them to keep in close touch with one another. It is expected that important, as well as interesting reports will be submitted this afternoon.

The public schools of the city began work today on the decoration of eight automobiles and a large float, and Ed Towse, chairman of the committee on this feature, is enthusiastic. The matter has been placed in charge of Mrs. Frederick Carter, principal of Central Grammar school, by Superintendent T. H. Gibson, and the former has lost no time in getting together material for the decorations. The schools which will enter floats are Normal, Kaunamane, Liliuokalani, Royal, Central Grammar, Kalanika'ula, Kalihewa and the McKinley High school.

The large float, which will be an elaborate affair, will represent the entire school body. It is proposed to have a large number of children on this float, garbed in suitable costumes representing the many races found in the institutions in Honolulu. This public school entry of eight decorated automobiles and a float is by far the largest showing the schools have ever made in a local parade. The pupils will do their own decorating under the guidance of teachers who are already planning the designs.

Rev. J. M. Lydgate of Kaula, who arrived in Honolulu yesterday on matters connected with the part which the Garden Island will play in the carnival next month, has informed the director-general that the mechanical effects of that island's float, which will be a representation of the famous "Spouting Horn," have been completed and have been given a thorough test. The reproduction, with its spray and whistling buoy effect, is remarkable, says Mr. Lydgate. Kaula has appointed its princess, Mrs. James K. Kula who, it is expected, will ride in the parade one of the horses belonging to Francis Gay.

## Enver Bey, New Minister of War of Turkish Empire



Recent telegraphic dispatches from Constantinople carry the news that Enver Bey, at one time leader of the Young Turk party, and formerly Turkish military attaché at Berlin, has been appointed minister of war of the Turkish empire in place of Izzet Pasha, resigned.

The choice of Enver Bey is regarded as likely to rouse once more the anger of Russia, owing to the new minister's close friendship with Germany and the German emperor.

The presence of Enver Bey at the war office in conjunction with the recently appointed German military mission for the reorganization of the Turkish army, will solidify Germany's relations with Turkey.

## BISHOP HARRIS RETURNING FROM WORK IN JAPAN

Has Spread Gospel in Orient  
for 40 Years—Going East  
to Broaden Scope

To spend 40 years of one's life in the endeavor to infuse the spirit of Christianity into the minds of the people of two nations, and to be successful in the undertaking is the unique experience which has befallen Rev. Merriman Colbert Harris, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church for Korea and Japan, who is a visitor in Honolulu en route to New York City, not on a vacation, but to secure further assistance so that he may broaden the scope of the great undertaking which he founded and has since carried out.

It was 40 years ago that Bishop Harris was sent to Japan by the Methodist board of missions and opened a little mission in Yokohama. At first he was allotted a three-mile radius in which to carry the message of Christianity; today he is recognized as the Methodist bishop of all Japan and Korea, is known and respected by nobility and peasant alike, and is considered the most influential man in the entire empire. When seen at the Young hotel this morning, the bishop chose to speak not on the work of Christianity in Japan 40 years ago, but of the work which it is doing today.

"In Japan we have a national federation of Methodist missionaries, the annual meeting of which has just been held," he said. "The address of the president, setting forth the events of the year, was very encouraging and showed that throughout the entire empire the churches are working in harmony. In similar reports, the representatives from the several Japanese denominations pointed out that the past year was the most successful one ever experienced. At that meeting it was decided that the churches would unite in a three-year evangelistic campaign. This campaign will be launched next March, and 50,000 yen will be raised to finance the undertaking.

"The meeting of the minister of education with the representatives of the three Japanese religions, held recently in Tokyo, created considerable interest. A general agreement was made to the effect that, in future years, it will be

## MORE FORTIFICATIONS FOR OAHU REVEALED IN ANNUAL ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

Measure Introduced Shows Extensive Land System to be Carried Out in Future in Addition to Present Forts—Congressional Approval Asked For Guns Already Sent Here

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Hawaii's fortification against possible invasion by a foreign foe is to be greatly extended and rushed to completion under the Democratic administration, according to important plans revealed today, when the annual army appropriation bill was reported to the house.

The bill, reported by Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky, of the committee on appropriations, shows that an extensive land system of fortifications is proposed for Hawaii, the island of Oahu to be made impregnable. For fortifications the bill would provide \$457,000.

It is part of the war department's plan to establish a strong military base supplemental to the Hawaiian naval base at Pearl Harbor.

At the request of the war department, the same measure would give congressional approval to the transfer of 43 pieces of artillery for the territory and insular possessions. The guns were sent to the Philippines and Hawaii without congressional approval.

The bill appropriates \$5,175,200 altogether.

The above cable indicates that the plans of the Macomb board relating to the land defenses of the island, are to be carried out immediately. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars will only complete about a third of this work, but it is presumed that the entire appropriation may be spread over three years.

"This is good news," said Lieutenant-colonel John F. Morrison, a member of the Macomb board who reached Oahu two weeks ago to make a supplemental investigation, and who leaves this afternoon on the Ventura, when shown the above cable. "I went before the military committee session and urged that the entire amount for Hawaii's defense be immediately appropriated. The sum mentioned will go a long way for a start."

Neither Colonel Morrison or Major Conklin, chief of staff, was able to throw any light on the reference to 43 pieces of artillery. It is possible, however, that this is part of the ordinance rushed to Hawaii last May, although the number does not agree with the number received.

At department headquarters considerable interest was shown in the message, the Star-Bulletin cable being the first word received by army officers of the details of the appropriation bill.

## United Mine Workers Take Some Power From President

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—A step to take from the executive officers of the United Mine Workers much of the power which, it is claimed, they have been using arbitrarily, was taken today when the Mine Workers in convention voted to place the right to appoint the "wage scale committee" in the hands of the delegates to the convention. This right has heretofore been exercised by the president.

## Crown Prince Frederick Has Narrow Escape From Assassin

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 23.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm was made today when the crown prince was alighting from his automobile at the palace grounds. The assassin overpowered the man who made the attempt. No details of the attack are yet known.

## Panama Railroad Legislation Up

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The bill introduced by Senator Brice, of Kansas, amending the Alaska railroad bill, and which authorizes the president to lease a Panama road to the Panama railroad, a government-owned stock company, was carried today in the senate.

## KEALOHA CASE NEAR JURY

HILLO, Jan. 23.—The closing arguments on the case against Superintendent John Kealohe began at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and it is expected that the fate of the supervisor accused of grafting will be in the hands of the jury tonight. There is some strong expectation, based on the court's ruling through the trial, that the charges will be rather favorable to the line taken by the prosecution. It is thought that the court may instruct the jury to convict unless the jurors believe the evidence perjured. Many expect a hung jury. There is much interest in the outcome.

## W. G. IRWIN CRITICALLY ILL AND RICHARD IVERS IS CALLED TO THE COAST

Richard Ivers of Brewer & Company will leave on the steamer Ventura this afternoon for San Francisco. Mr. Ivers has received a cable urging him to sail at once to San Francisco because of the critical illness of W. G. Irwin there. Mr. Ivers had expected to leave here at a later date, but because of the urgency of the message he has made his arrangements to depart this afternoon.

Mr. Ivers, who is Mrs. Irwin's brother, is his agent here. Mr. Irwin's property interests in Honolulu are very large. His beautiful Waikiki estate itself, recently rumored to be the site of a new hotel, is worth a small fortune.

The length of Mr. Irwin's absence from the city is uncertain, depending as it will upon the health of Mr. Irwin. According to information re-

## MINNESOTA COW WINS TWO WORLD'S RECORDS

Pear, Owned at Duluth, Proves Winner in Pounds of Milk and Butter Fat

(By Latest Mail)

DULUTH, Minn.—Pear, a red polled cow, owned locally, is the holder of two world's records. The test began one year ago. During the year Pear yielded 15,901 pounds of milk and 500 pounds of butter-fat. The latter is equivalent to about 735 pounds of commercial butter. The best previous record for one year was 515 pounds of butter-fat. Also the aggregate yield for four years constitutes a new world's record among red polled cows for that time.

## FIGHTING KANSAN LEAVES FOR TROUBLE ZONE THIS AFTERNOON

General Funston and Aide Outgoing Passengers in S.S. Ventura — Former Will Take Command of 2nd Division, Including All U. S. Troops on Mexican Border — Wears Civilian Clothes for First Time in Three Years

Frederick Funston, brigadier-general of the United States army, leaves Oahu this afternoon. After 9 months and 19 days as commander of the Hawaiian department, the fighting Kansan is off for Texas City, to take command of the 2d division, including all of Uncle Sam's troops on the Mexican border. It is a big command, and if the United States goes over the line to pacify Mexico, General Funston will be right there at the opening of hostilities. General Funston will be accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Wm. G. Ball, but his family will remain here until the February transport.

General Funston, wearing civilian clothes for the first time in three years, by the way, put in a busy morning, winding up his official business, and attending to last-minute details. Command of the Hawaiian department was formally transferred to Brigadier-general Macomb, and the latter's aide, Lieutenant Ball's duties as inspector of small arms practice for the department. At 11:45 all the officers of the department staff called to say good-bye to the departing commander, and the most sincere good wishes from his subordinates will follow the general from Hawaii.

"I am leaving my friends here with great regret," said General Funston

to a Star-Bulletin reporter this morning. "I know no more than the general public about the Mexican situation, but these sudden moves are all in the line of service, and of course it is gratifying to take over such an important command. I have a good many years to serve in the army yet, and I feel that this is only an au revoir to Hawaii. When I get the chance to come back again, you may be sure I'll jump at it. I want the Star-Bulletin to give my alohas to all my friends, for on the short notice it is, of course, impossible for me to personally say good-bye to them all."

What is the next that Hawaii will hear of General Funston?

That is the question that is going the rounds in service circles today, for the impression prevails that "Funston luck" will continue, and that the general will arrive in time to take a leading part in Mexican affairs if the long-averted trouble finally breaks.

General Funston's life has been adventurous, to put it mildly. He began his life of activity and adventure as a reporter in Kansas City, in 1890, but a year later the roving spirit took possession of him, and he became attached to the expedition of the Smithsonian Institution, which explored the little-known and much-dreaded territory of Death Valley, California. Funston was botanist of this party. Two years after facing desert heat and drouth, he tackled the snow and ice of Alaska, as commander of an expedition sent by the department of agriculture to explore Alaska and report on its flora. He camped in the Klu-

## MONUMENTS

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## FEDERAL WIRELESS TO GIVE 24-HOUR SERVICE MONDAY, SAYS REPORT

An announcement was made this morning to the effect that, beginning Monday morning, the Federal Wireless Telegraph Company will inaugurate a 24-hour service and will be in a position to receive and transmit messages at all hours of the day or night. The test recently given on the company's equipment both in Honolulu and on the mainland was lately completed, and the fact that it was found devoid of flaws is given as the reason for starting the new service at this time.

## NAVAL DOCKS FOR SWIMMING EVENTS OF MID-PACIFIC CARNIVAL

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 22, 1914.

James D. Dougherty, Director-general, Mid-Pacific Carnival, Honolulu.

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Very respectfully,  
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The foregoing letter, received from Rear-admiral C. B. T. Moore yesterday by J. D. Dougherty, director-general of the 1914 Carnival, relieves the swimming events committee of the celebration of one of its principal worries, for it had been feared that some legal obstacle might lie in the way of the use of the two naval docks on which to erect bleachers to seat the large crowd which is expected to attend the aquatic festival. These docks are by far the best for that purpose and afford the only good swimming course for the championship races. The matter of securing the permission of the navy department to use the docks was an important one.

Some time ago Director-general James D. Dougherty addressed a letter to Rear-admiral Moore and the public on the subject of securing the docks, and the admiral replied that

## NAVAL DOCKS FOR SWIMMING EVENTS OF MID-PACIFIC CARNIVAL

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 22, 1914.

James D. Dougherty, Director-general, Mid-Pacific Carnival, Honolulu.

Sir:—I have this day received a communication from the secretary of the Navy granting, as requested in my letter of December 29, 1913, the Mid-Pacific Carnival the use of Naval Docks 1 and 2 for February 21, 1914, "providing no government business suffers through such use."

Very respectfully,  
C. B. T. MOORE,  
Rear-admiral, U.S.N., Comdt.

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